TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The War in Spain and Republican Losses.

The Annexation Fever in Canada.

End' of the Dogherty-Collyer Prize Fight.

SPAIN

Martial Law-Government Victories.

Madrid, Oct. 5, 1869. Martial law has been proclaimed in Angalusia and

Catalonia. A republican band has been beaten in Murcia. The government troops have retaken the town of Rous, which and declared for the republicans, and the authority of the government is now completely

restored at that point.

The Cortes is discussing the bill suspending the constitutional guarantees during insurrection.

GERMANY.

The Peace Sentiment.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1889. Letters from Berlin, published in the various jour nals in this city to-day, predict that the speech of King William at the opening of the North German Parliament will be decidedly pacific in tone.

ENGLAND.

Disasters at Soa.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1869.

The bark Jacob Hatfleid, from Yarmouth, N. S., was abandoned at sea, no date. No lives were lost.
The Susan Smart, of Boston, was recently capwized at sea during a gale. Only four of the crew were saved, who were lauded at Liverpool to-day.

FRANCE.

Nanoleon About to Rustleate. PARIS, Oct. 5, 1869. The Emperor will soon go to Complègne.

CUBA.

Accident to One of the Cuban Cables-The Second Cable in Good Working Order.

HAVANA, Oct. 5, 1860.
The first Cuban cable is at present unserviceable The second cable, which comes in at Cojimar, a a town five miles west of Havana, commenced working this afternoon, and now works well. All telegrams have to be carried from Colimar to Guana oacoa on horses, and thence to Havana by the government line.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Independence Meeting-The Movement Favored by the Governor General-Prepara-Montreal-Bauquet to a Retiring Montreal

A great independence meeting was held at Water-too on Saturday, presided over by Mr. Parmice, Warden of the county. The Hon. Messrs. John Young and L. S. Hutington and Mr, Lafamme spoke in favor of independence, and B. Chamberlin and J. B.tLay against it.

At a special meeting of the City Council, on Satur-day, it was decided that the Corporation should welcome Prince Arthur with an address on his arrival on Friday next. Arches will be erected on

arrival on Friday next. Arches will be erected on Notre Dame street, at the Place d'Armes and on Rodagon street.

A fareveil dinner is to be given to Mr. Provencher, late editor of the Minerue, on Wednesday, prior to his departure for the Northwest. He has been appointed to a prominent position in the new government which is to be organized for that Territory.

Hon, John Rose left for England on Saturday.

Hon, John Rose left for England on Saturday.

The Fifty-third regiment at Quebec has been ordered to embark on board her Majesty's steamship Himaiaya for the East Indies, and the Twenty-minh regiment and the Royal Engineers on board the Tamar, upon her arrival here, which is expected

Prince Arthur in Toronto-Unabated Enthaainsm of the People. TORONTO, Oct. 4, 1869.

Prince Arthur, accompanied by his Excellency and Lady Young, visited the University of Toronto, the Normal School, the Upper Canada College and Osgood Hall this morning, and at each of these eduand citizens presented. At three o'clock P. M. the Governor General held a levee at Parliament Buildings and received a large Parliament Buildings and received a large number of visitors. In the afternoon, the Prince, for the first time, witnessed the game of "La-crosse," between the "Six Nation" Indians and the ontario Ciub. To-night he will attend a citizens' ball at Music Hall. The city is filled with strangers and the enthu-siasm of the people continues unabated. The Prince

The city is filled with strangers and the enthusiasm of the people continues unabated. The Prince is greeted with cheers wherever he goes.

The ball at the Music Hall last night in honor of Prince Arthur was a splendid success. About 500 persons were present. This morning the Prince started for Weston by the Grand Trunk Railroad, where he turned the first sod of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad. At half-past two o'clock this afternoon he attended dejeuner at Music Hall, and at half-past four was present at a promenade concert in the Horticultural Cardens, at which 6,000 persons were present. To-night he attends a ball at the house of Senator McPherson.

Tunnel Under the Detroit River to Connec Detroit With Windsor.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4, 1869. The discount on American invoices for the en-

suing week is twenty-three per cent. An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a tunnel under the Detroit river to connect the Great Weatern Railway with the Michigan Central Railroad, and to secure to other railroads terminating either in Windsor or Detroit the use of the same on fair terms. Power will also be asked to work the same by steam and borse power for local passenger and freight traffic between Detroit and Windsor.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Departure of the New Minister to Japan-

Return Home of Chinese Laborers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1860.

Mr. Charles Delong, Minister to Japan; Mr. Sheppard, United States Consul at Jeddo, and several Consuls of the United States, of Great Britain and of Beigium, in China and Japan, took their departure on the steamer China to-day.

Mr. Charles Wolcott Brooks, the Japanese Consul at his city, entertained the newly appointed Minister to China at dinner, and a large number of prominent citizens of the Pacific coast were present.

The steamer China carried \$337,000 in treasure, of which \$290,000 is for Hong Kong; also \$50 passengers, of whom \$50 were Chinese, and a large delegation of missionaries. tion of missionaries.

Flour, \$4 25 a \$5 50. Wheat inactive, at \$1 50 a \$1 50—the extreme figures. Legal tenders, 76%.

Distillery Seized-The Senstorial Question-Andy Johnson Confident of Success. NASHVILLE, Oct. 5, 1869.

tiliery, containing eighty barrels of highwines and 3,000 bushels of grain. Parties were caught in the cistern room in the act of filling barrels with the tax paid stamp upon them.

The Senate completed its organization te-day, but

the House adjourned with its organization incomplete. It will fully organize to-morrow. The senatorial question continues to excite great interest. Mr. Johnson, who is here, is evidently the strong man, and his friends feet sure of his election.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Organization of the Two Houses-Protest of the Radicals-Cancusing of the Two Parties.

The Legislature-Temporary Organization of

the House-The Ironclad Oath Demanded

by the Radicals-Election of Officers by the

Sonate-Caucuelng for Officers of the House-A Caudidate Objectionable to Ben Butler Thrown Overboard.
RISHMOND, Oct. 5, 1869. The Legislature convened at noon with a full attendance. In the House a temporary organization was effected, with William M. Hanglan, of Rook-bridge as Speaker, and H. G. Jones, of Albemarle,

as Clerk, and adjourned till to-morrow, when per-manent officers will be elected. Mr. Bowdin, a Wells republican, protested against any officer, tem-porarily or permanently, taking his seat, who had not taken the "tronclad oath." The Senate met, with Lieutenant Governor Lewis

The Senate met, with Licutenant Governor Lewis in the chair, and elected all the officers nominated in the caucus iast light. A Wells republican made the same protest as was made in the House against their entering office without taking the "ironciad" oath. The Senate then adjourned until te-morrow. Both parties in the House are holding caucuses to-night, the object of the Wells men being to change their candidate for Speaker. General B. B. White who was nominated for that position being regarded as objectionable to General Butler, having challenged him whom he was in this city. Mr. White has withdrawn, and the ticket will be changed to-night. The Wells republicans ran a regularly nominated ticket for officers in the Senate, which received six votes. There is little talk about the Senatorial election to-day in view of the more immediate interest of a choice of Speaker by the Walker men in caucus to-night.

Robert Douglas, private secretary to President Grant, is in this city to day.

Radical Protest Against the Legality of the Legislature-Reconstruction Obstructed-Attempt to Exact the Test Outh of Legislative

RICHMOND, Oct. 5, 1869. in the organization of the Senate to-day the Walker republicans elected their candidates by a strict party vote, the radicals in the instance of the election of an assistant doorkeeper, who was colored, refusing to vote. A radical member, acting under the course determined upon in a party caucus this morning, formally protested against any officer being elected who was unable to take the test oath. The protest declaring the Legislature to be an being elected who was unable to take the test oath. The protest declaring the Legislature to be an illegal body, mentioned in the despatches of yesterday, was adopted this morning in caucus. Tonight, in caucus also, a motion was made by Major Haskell, radical Senator, to furnish the Henallo exclusively with a copy of the protest; but before a vote could be taken it was moved and determined to defer its publication for another day. The meeting of the radical members of both houses to-night was guarded with the utmost secrecy, and in consequence of their singular course the wildest run.ors are affoat. It has transpired, however, that General Canby is to be petitioned to require the test oath of all the officers of the Legislature, which, if carried, would unseat all those elected by the Waiker republicans and indefinitely postpone the organization of either branch of the General Assombly. One of the rumors that has gained considerable curroncy is to the effect that the radical members who can take the test oath intend to secede and form what they style a legal Legislature, and in case their number would not make a quorum they will appeal to Congress to declare the seats of all who are unable to take the test oath vacant and seat the person receiving the next highest number of votes. This is the programme believed to be engineered by Ben Butter and other radical leaders in Congress, if the radical minority here are supported by either the administration or Congress reconstruction will be effectually obstructed. The cancus of the Waiker members of the House is now in session, making moministions of officers. It is stated at eleven P. M. that General Canby will receive orders from the that General Canby will receive orders from Wash-ington to-morrow to exact the test oath from the officers of the Legislature.

THE PLAINS.

Return of General Schofield from Fort Barbarity.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5, 1969. Major General Schofield with several members of his staff arrived here yesterday from Fort Leavenworth and established his new headquarters at the corner of Washington avenue and Fourth street. A board, consisting of General Schofield, General Pot-ter, General Merrill, Colonel Hamilton and Major Van Boast, to revise the artifery, cavalry and infantry tactics, and make them conform as nearly as practicable to each other, held a session rester-day, and will progress with the work as rapidly as nossible.

Possible.

A telegram from Helena, Montana, says that a party had just arrived at Fort Benton from the British mines. They report having found the remains of three emigrant wagons, destroyed by Biackfeet Indians, together with the skeletons of a woman and some children, nurdered a year ago. Reports from the Saskatchewan mines are very favorable, but the Indians prevent their being worked.

LOUISIANA.

falcation Denied.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5, 1869. The morning papers here publish a card from Collector Kellogg relative to the article from the Picapune, telegraphed hence September 24, in which he denounces said article in unmeasured terms as a fabrication, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Arrest of the Assailants of Officer Brooks Juvenile Murderers-Knights Templars PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1840.

Neil McLaughlin, Hugh Marra and James Doughcrty, the parties engaged in the recent attack on revenue officer Brooks, have been arrested in New York, and one of them, who drove the carriage, was brought here on Sunday last. All the men have brought here on Sunday last. All the men have been identified by those who witnessed the affair, and in addition, one of them has voluntarily confessed. Those now in New York will be brought here under the Governor's requisition. The Grand Jury has found a true bill against all the parties named. They were arrested while preparing to leave Coney Island, where they had been rusticating since a day or two after the attack. A warrant for their arrest was sworn out on the evening after the affair, and a Philadelphia detective has been on their track ever since.

Philadelpina detective his conway and two boys have since.

Edward Smith, John Conway and two boys have been arrested, charged with the murder of John Hues on Sunday morning last. The evidence against them is strong.

The members of St. John's Commandery of Knights Templars, 150 in number, paraded to-day and started at noon for Elizabeth, N. J., to participate in constituting St. John's Commandery No. 3, of that city.

The Board of Foreign Missions at Pittsburg-Strange Murder on the Monongahela.
Pirrssure, Oct. 5, 1869.

The Commissioners of the Board of Foreign Missions opened their sixtieth annual session at the Presbyterian church in this city this evening. It is expected that 1,500 strangers will be present during the week. Dr. Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, Massachusetts, presided. After the usual pre-liminaries Rev. S. P. Treat reviewed the condition of the Board. He said the total receipts during the year were \$525,214, and the total expenditures \$531,651, showing an indebtedness of about \$4,000. On the whole its financial condition is good. The secretary gave an extended view of the missionary operations under direction. of the board. There are \$50 laborers in the foreign field. Reports from them show uniform progress.

William O'Rourke was committed to jail to-day on charge of the murder of Peter Fish. The men were coal miners at O'Nell's coal works, on the Monongahela river. On Saturday night they started off together for the purpose of being registered to vote. O'Rourke came back alone, and being asked about Fish said he had a quarrel and left him lying on the road. The citizens forced O'Rourke to accompany them in the search for Fish. They discovered Fish dead, with marks of violence upon him. expected that 1,500 strangers will be present during

CONNECTICUT

Election Returns Delayed by the Storm-The Result Divided. HARTFORD, Oct. 5, 1869.

All the towns in this State except Bridgeport held elections for town officers on Monday. Returns have been received thus far from only fifty-two towns, communication with a large portion of the State having been cut off by the storm. Of the towns beard from twenty eight elect republican officers, eighteen democratic and six are divided.

THE AYONDALE FUND.

One dollar was received at this office yesterday from the Bethel Mission School, Brooklyn, class 41, in aid of the Avondale sufferers.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Chinaman Murders His Wife and a Boarder in the Fourth Ward and then Commits Sal-

cide-Sickening Details.
One of the most cold-blooded murders and suicide that has taken place in this city for a long time, resulting in the almost instantaneous death of three persons, occurred at No. 67 Cherry street last night, the facts of which could be gathered at a late hour last night were as follows:-On the third door, in the rear of the above premi-

ses, resided Henry Acong, his wife Sarah Ann Chartes Archos and a young man, about seventeen years of age, named George Arguny, the latter of whom only remains to throw any light upon this borrid butchery. About half-past ten Acong and his wife, in company with the boy, were in the sit-Archoe being in his bedroom adjoining the ball. Acong suddenly sprung up and proceeded to the hall bedroom, and began a conversation with Archoe in relation to money matters; shortly after which the young man states he heard Charley crying murder, and rushing to the door saw Acong plunging a large dagger into the body of Charley who was still lying on the bed with his clother on. He immediately ran for the stairs, shouting "Murder" at the top of his voice, and was pursued part way down, but stumbling, he rolled to the bot-tom, and Acong returned to the sitting room. The boy, as soon as able, gained the street and secured the services of officer Burns, of the Fourth precinct, who entered the house, and was horrified at beholding Acoug's wife lying at the foot of the stairs dead. Proceeding up the stairs to the sitting room he discovered Acong lying in a bed in a room adjoining the sitting room, plunging a large knife into his breast and side, and grouning in most agonizing tones. Seizing the arm of the murderer and suicide he wrenched the weapon from his hands. By this time officers Nash and others, of the Fourth precinct, came to his assistance; but the unfortunate man lived but about twenty minutes, when he breathed his last. Upon examining the bodies they were found to be mutilated and butchered in a horrible manner, the man Archoe having nine stab wounds on him—three on the breast, three on the left side and three on the left arm, besides i slight cut across the throat. Acong's wife was stabbed in several places about the breast and stomach, the entrails protruding from the latter wounds. Acong himself was stabbed several times in the breast, bowels and side.

It is presumed that after stabbing the man in the room he returned to his room, where his wife lay, sleeping on the sofa, and plunged the dagger into her, as the wall and sofa near by were besineared with blood, and in her struggle to free herself had reached as far as the top of the stairs and either fell down from the loss of blood or was pushed down by her susband. Her place was, previous to the bloody transaction, scrupulously neat and clean; but last night the scene it presented apon entering was sickening, the entire place being besmeared with blood.

Acong is a sailor and returned from a five months voyage about a week ago, since which time, the boy Arguny states, he has been acting "funny," laugh-ing to himself all the while. No motive can be assigned for the committal, as both he, his wife and Archoe have been on friendly terms. The instrument with which the bloody deed was committed was a dirk knife having a blade about six inches long, with an ivory handle, and is now in possession of Captain Allaire at the Fourth precinct station house. Coroner Flynn has been notified and will hold an inquest at ten o'clock this morning.

The boy Arguny has been locked up in the Fourth precinct station house to appear as a witness before the Coroner's jury.

The parties are all in the prime of life, none o

them being over thirty-five years of age. Acong leaves one child, a boy about four years of age, who was taken care of by the police.

THE PRIZE RING

The Contemplated Fight Between Sam Collyer and Charles Doherty-Arrival of the Parties on the Battle Ground-Doherty Over Weight and the Stakes Awarded to Collyer-Prospect of a Fight at an Early Day Between the Parties. NORPOLK, Va., Oct. 5, 1869.

For three days past this city has been in a state of great excitement, caused by the "gathering of the clans" and arrangements in progress for the prize fight for \$1,000, announced to take place between Sam Collyer, of Baltimore, the hero of several bat-ties, and Charles Doherty, of Richmond, Va., who is a new aspirant for pugilistic honors, having appeared in the "squared arena" but once before. To-day's proceedings culminated in Collyer receiving the stakes by reason of his antagonist being over weight. For days past the "fancy" of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk have been getting ready to Richmond and Norfolk have been getting ready to assist in the ceremony, and boats were engaged to carry them to the battle ground, which was Jamestown Island, in the James river. The military authorities made strenuous efforts to prevent the fight, and a guard of sodiers was ordered to seize the boat, which left this city at one o'clock this morning. They arrived too late, however, and the soldiers were transferred to two tags belonging to the Navy Yard, which immediately steamed in pursuit of the N. P. Banks, the steamer on which were solders were transferred to two tugs belonging to
the Navy Yard, which immediately steamed in pursuit of the N. P. Banks, the steamer on which were
collyer and his party. The Banks, however, succeeded in cluding pursuit. Donerty and his party
left Richmend at eleven o'clock on Montay evening
and met the Norfolk crowd at the fighting ground.
When the party arrived the ring was at once
pitched, but it was found upon weighing that
Donerty turned the scales at 130 bounds and Collyer at 1274. As the fight was set at 128, Collyer
claimed the stakes, and they were awarded him by
the stakeholder, amid the cheers of the immense
crowd.

An effort was made for a catch weight fight between young Carroll, of Baltimore, and Howard, a
soldier, for \$300, but the friends of the parties could
not agree. The crowd then dispersed.

Collyer was in splendid condition, and informed
your correspondent that he never felt better in his
life. Doherty looked in bad condition. His seconds
were to have been Barney Aaron and William
Peasley; Collyer's seconds were John Dwyer and
John Clark, of Baltimore. Collyer and Dwyer will
leave here to-morrow for Richmond, where Doherty
and Sam will sign articles for a fight at the same
weight at \$1,000 a side, to take place at an early day.

NEW YORK.

Elevating Rutes at Buffalo.

BUPPALO, Oct. 5, 1869.
The following are the advanced rates established by the Elevating Association until further notice :-

The Grand Commandery of Knights Tem-plars—The Buffalo Industrial Exhibition. BUFFALO, Oct. 5, 1869.

The General Commandery of Knights Templars of the State of New York assembled this morning at ten o'clock. R. E. Grand Commander Sir John A. Lef-

ferts having been detained by a break on the Erie Raiiroad an adjournment was had until four o'clock. At that hour, no intelligence having been received. Grand Commander V. E. Sir H. Clay Preston, Deputy Grand Commander, opened the Grand Commander, and the regular business was proceeded with.

Great activity prevails at the industrial Exhibition preparatory to the grand opening to-morrow night. By the destruction of the railroad many exhibitors are prevented reaching here to-day. Large tents have been pitched in the lot adjoining the exhibition to accommodate additional entries. Canada is well represented. The following is the order of opening exercises:—A salute of fifty guns at seven o'clock P. M.; opening prayer by Rev. Dr. Lord; music by the band; introductory address by David Beil, President of the Exhibition; singing by a quartet club; address by Mr. Horace Greeley; hymn, "America," by the sudience.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 5-4 F. M.—American securities are firm. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 843; 1865, old, 833; f867, 82%. Stecks firm. Sys. Stecks firm.
Paris Houses.—Paris, Oct. 5-5:30 P. M.—The
Bourse doved dull. Rentes, 11f. 30c.
PRANKFORT HOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 5-5:30 P.
M.—United States five-twenty bonus closed firm but

M.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm but quiet at \$72.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Oct. 5.—5:20 P. M.—The cotton market closed firmer, not higher, tres ordinaires, on the spot, 142f, per cwt.; low middlings, afloat, 138f.

Liverpool. Brandstuffs Market.—Liverpool. Oct. 5—1 P. M.—Wheat, 10s. 7d. a 10s. 8d per cental for California white, and 9s. 4d. for No. 2 red Western.

Western.
PSTROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Oct. 5.—5:50 P.
M.—Petroleum is suitet.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEERS.

The Government Orders the Detention of the Privateer Cuba.

Arraignment of the Officers of the Privateer Before the United States Commissioner at Wilmington.

A Day Set Down for the Examination.

CONTEMPLATED EXPEDITIONS

action of the Cabinet in the Case of the Privateer Hornet-The Vessel to Be Detained-An Investigation into Her Character Ordered-Another Expedition Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1869. The Cabinet meeting to-day was brief, and the only question of interest discussed was the case of the privateer Hornet, of Cuba. After a careful consideration of the matter it was agreed that the Hornet should be detained until an examination can be made into her character. Her officers and crew are to be taken before the United States Commissioner at Wilmington and examined. What will be the result of the matter is not known. It is thought in official circles here that the Cuba ran mto Wilmington for the purpose of being seized, her officers and men fearing that they might be pur-sued either by some United States, British or Spanish vessel. It is but just to add, however, that this opinion is not shared by Cuban sympathizers here. The Spanish Minister is particularly well pleased with the decision of the Cabinet.

Information has been received in Washington of a Cuban expedition consisting of 400 men, with an abundant war material, which will leave the vicin-

The Privateer Cuba-Arraignment of Her Officers-Charges Against the Vessel-Answer to the Allegations-It is Decided to Hold Her Until an Examination is Made.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 5, 1989.

This morning the case of the Cuban privateer Hornet was taken before General Allen Rutherford United States Commissioner for the district of Cape Fear. Judge Person and Mr. French appeared for the government, and George Davis and Judge O. P. Mears for the defendants. The parties were araigned on the charge that they aid accept and exercise a commission to serve a foreign people in war, to wit, the people of Cuba, against the people of Spain, a country with which the United States is at peace; and did fit out and arm, and did procure to be fitted out and armed within the limits of the United States a certain ship or vessel called the Cuba, with the intent that said vessel shall be employed in the service of the people of Cuba to cruise and commi hostilities against the people of Spain-a country with which the United States are at peace-and did enlist and serve on poard of said vessel, with intent to cruise and commit hostilities against the people of Spain, in violation of the statutes of the United States and of the aut of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818. The government not pressing the matter the parties were not required to give bonds for their appearance at the time specified, but were placed in the custody of United States Marshal Neff, who released them on parole on their personal assurance that they would not leave. Counsel for the government made the point that the vossel had been fitted out in the United States as charged in the indictment to cruise and commit hostilities against a government with which the United States was at peace, and, to make it a prima facie case, they asked for continuance to allow time to secure the presence of witnesses for the govern-

ment from New York and Washington.

Counsel for the defendants opposed the motion for continuance, contending that the United States had no right to hold them, as the vessel was commissioned by a regularly organized government, the republic of Cuba. The ship put in at Smithville in distress, and it was contrary to the law of nations to detain her. Commissioner Rutherford decided it was a prima facte case, and granted the governme

The Cuban Expedition Delayed-Whereabouts

of the Recruits-Intentions of the Leaders. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1869. Your correspondent, who left the Florida coast last Saturday, announces the reported departure of the Cuban expedition on Friday as premature. The expedition was delayed at Cedar Keys, owing to the on arrival of the Lillian's convoy from New Orleans with additional troops. About 2,200 men are scattered about the Florida Keys, and it was expected they would embark on Saturday or Sunday, as the Lillian was reported lying off, awaiting the tide. The Florida Railroad two weeks ago transat a point out of the reach of United States officers. Artillery was brought out from New York on a schooner and put aboard a vessel in the Gulf. It is positively asserted by officers high in command that Steadman and Magruder will go out on the Lillian or Teaser or in the next venture. The detention of the Hornet at Wilmington may delay the final departure for Cuba, as she was to be a convoy. The Lillian is commanded by Eloy Comancho, the pilot who, in March last, captured the Spanish steamer Comanditario, and who went out on the last trip of

THE SPANIARDS AND CUBANS IN NEW YORK.

Affairs at the Junta-The Hornet and the Euterpe—The Spanish Gunboats and the United States Marshal. Intense excitement prevailed yesterday in Spanish

and Cuban circles in this city, in consequence of the news of the morning and the rumors which were sying about in the afternoon. While the hot-headed Dons were depressed in spirits and exceedingly abusive of the general government, the Cuban leaders preserved a calm serenity, which could only be the result of conscious innocence and intimate knowledge of the intentions of the authorities at Washington. The history of the Cuba, or, as she is still called, the Hornet, is now well known, but hitherto she has not received that attention which her importance would seem to demand. There is an important question of law at issue concerning her, and the attempt to solve it may possibly result in war. An American vessel started from an American port, and after-wards seized, searched, and finally freed in a British harbor, and sent to sea by her owners as a man-of-war or privateer; it was evident from the first that she would be the cause of no little frontly. ild be the cause of no little trouble. Spanish agents hoped to fasten the blame of her departure as a pirate on the United States government, and make her the occasion for a declaration of neutrality on the part of the authorities at Washing-ton as would greatly benefit the Spanish regency;

take a decided stand against the prefensions of Spain and in favor of the Cuban pathots. The action of the Cabinet in granting permission to the Cuba to remain in port wenty-four hours is a virtual acknowledgment of the beligerent rights of Cuba. No nation can rightfully accord such a privilege to a vessel of a province or dependency of a nation with which it is at peace andess for the purpose of giving an open acknowledgment of the belligerency of that province or dependency. Without the recognition of the Cuban republic by the United Status the Washington authorities cannot regard the Cuba in any other light than as a pirate. except by taking ground which will speedly result in war with Spain or the formal recognition of the insurgents as are independent power.

The action of the government therefore is justly regarded as significant of its action in the future. These considerations formed the staple of animated conversation in Spanish and Cuban circles in the city yeaterday, and were discussed from every point of view, and in accordance with the political beartings of the speakers. At the Cuban Junta theadquarters great satisfaction was expressed by leading Cubans that the administration had at length taken a determined stand, and one in perfect accord with the hopes of the patriots and the wishes of the majority of American citizens. The rooms of the Junta were througed all day and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested by the visitors. The ride of the Cuba having to go into Winnington for coni was regarded as an excellent joke, several vessels being at alioned outside that port for some time laden with the precious mineral for the use of the ship. In fact, enough transpired in conversation with the leading Cubans to show that the manod-war sailed mio Wilmington merely for the purpose of getting a character from the commander of the Cuba in reply to a telegraphic inquiry of the morning:

WILMINGTON, Oct 5, 1889. She is not seized.

E. HIGGINS The Euterpe still lies at pier 20, her owners afraid to let her proceed to sea. The answer of Mr. Secretary Fish to the letter of Mesers. Mailory was considered somewhat evasive, if not ironical, and the assurance of the determination of the government to average any and every insult to its flag by privateers, while being considered unnecessary, was not

to its ner proceed to sea. The answer of Mr. Secretary Fish to the letter of Mesars. Maliory was considered somewhat evasive, if not ironical, and the assurance of the determination of the government to avenge any and every insult to its flag by privateers, while being considered unnecessary, was not thought entirely satisfactory. The lears of Mesars. Maliory are, however, entirely groundless, as the Cuban officers would not dare to molest the Euterpe while sailing under the United States flag. That the Spaniards and Cubans also have a perfect right to ship arms and ammenition from this and other ports as articles of merchandise, is undoubted, and nothing can be done to prevent them.

The sailing of vessels of war is another affair altogether and calls for governmental interference. If the Euterpe were a Spanish vessel and chartered by the Spanish government to carry munitions of war from this port to Havana the case would wear an entirely different aspect; but being one of a regular mate trade, she cannot be libelled, seized or interfered with in any manner. The gans are undoubtedly intended for the Spanish Mosquito fleet; but nevertheless their shipment is perfectly legal. If proof were given that at or even outside the harbor the guns and ammunition would be transferred to a Spanish war vessel it would be proper for the government, under the affidavits of the Peruvan Minister, who inhelled the gunboats, to stop their shipment, but not otherwise. It would seem that the Spanish agents are convinced that their game is up in the Antilles, and that it would be a foolish expenditure of money to send the guns and ammunition to Cuba while there was not the least prospect of the gunboats being allowed to depart on their mission.

These gunboats, thirty in number, are nearly all ready for sea; the fifteen vessels at the Delamater from Works especially being in a forward state of preparation. A rew of them are ready to move out at a moment's notice. No. 1, which made a trial trip down the bay recently, is quite ready f

BASE BALL NOTES.

To-day the Atlantics and Unions, of Morrisania. will play at the Union Park grounds, Meirose. To-morrow the Empires will take the two P. M. train from Thirtieth street (Hudson River Railroad)

train from Thirtieth street (Hudson River Railroad) depot, for Carmansville, and will play their return game with the Athletes, on the grounds of the latter, at 143d street and Tenth avenue.

The Atlantics will take the eight A. M. train to-morrow for Philadelphia, and will play the Athletics in the afternoon.

On Monday evening next the Empires will hold their regular quarterly meeting at "The Study," lindson street, near Clarkson.

On Friday the Atlantics and Orientals will play at the Capitoline.

On Friday the Adamtes and Championship between the Capitoline.

The return game for the championship between the Adamtes and Eckfords will be played on Satur-day at the Union grounds, and the return game for the amateur championship between the Stars and Champions will also be played on Saturday at the Capitoline.

The Alerts, of Manhattan Academy, defeated the Occoolast of St. Gabriel's Academy, on Saturday last

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A man named Davis was shot in Omaha yesterday afternoon, by one Major Bodis, the father of a little girl aged six years, whom Davis tried to outrage. The car shops of the Union Pacific Railroad Com pany at Omaha were consumed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is very great. Baker's foundry, machine shop and flouring mills, at Lausing, Mich., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$25,000. No insurance.

Governor Claffin, of Massachusetts, has commuted the death sentence of Nancy B. Madan, convicted of the murder of Obedian Jones, her son-in-law, to life imprisonment in the Norfolk County House of Correction.

Correction.

Captain John Waterhouse, master of the brig Merriwa, of Portland, Me., was brought before Commissioner Clifford in that city yesterday charged with throwing overboard and drowning John Fitzgeraid, off Cape Elizabeth, in April last. He was bound over in \$5,000. The mate was also bound over on the same charge.

THE LAST CHICAGO BANK ROBBERY.

\$125,000 in Unnegotiable Securities Stolen.

ment, and make her the occasion for a declaration of neutrality on the part of the authorities at Washington as would greatly benefit the Spanish regency; and the Cubans hoped that her peculiar case would hasten the acknowledgment of the beligerent rights of the Cuban republic by the President and Cabinet. This was the burden of conversation yesterday in places where Dons and Cubans most do congregate. The bulk of opinion favored the idea that Captain Higgins, commander of the Cuba, had finaked the administration and forced the acknowledgment of the beligerency of the Cespedes government, and it was universally conceded that the entrance of the Cuba into the port of Wilmington was a rase degree of the coal or supplies. The advantage which would naturally attach to the captain of the Cuba in the united States authorities that he was legitimately employed in lawful warfare against Spain was evidently taken into account, and the risk of remning the ship into Wilmington was doubtless well considered and finally accepted with the object mentioned. No little surprise was expressed in the cluba, and the administration should have been so prompt in declaring its position toward the Chba, and the only explanation offered was that its to be hoped they will be brought to justice, and it is to be hoped they will be brought to justice, and little to be hoped they will be brought to justice,

LITEN ATURE.

Reviews of No. Books. Novels or Gronos Elior. Vo. H. The Mill on the Flore,! with Illustrations. New York: Harper

A few day's ago we expressed pleasure at the publication of a complete and uniform edition of George Effot's novels by the Messrs. Harper. We have since received the second volume, comprising "The Mill on the Piess," which is, of course, in print and binning, a fac-simile of the other. Not to have read the works of this authoress is to have missed a great literary treat. Her style is unlike that of any other woman writer that we know of. There is a masoulimity in her conceptions which impart a vigorous reality to her characters, placing them before us in the most perfect form. Her men speak and act as such, and not as women would if they were men. Her delineation of the passions is certainly unsurpassed by any writer of hetion of the present day. Fresh and original in her conceptions, berrowing nothing from the past without haproving upon it, elevated and pure in her tone, George Ellot is at once the most artistic and the most interesting of English female novel writers. We trust, therefore, that the present edition of her works will have alarge circulation. literary treat. Her style is unlike that of any other

RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY. By Mrs. Ann 5. Ste-phons. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. If we are to accept the judgment of the publishers! advertisements this is not only the best romance ever written by Mrs. Stephens, but it is also a remarkably brilliant work. We regret that we cannot subscribe to this opinion, so far as brilliancy is concerned, although, not having read many of Mrs. Stephens' works, we shall not deny that this is her best. The novel seems to us a very ordinary story, not badiyotold, by any means, but hardly worthy of many adjectives expressive of admiration. Ruby Gray, the drincipal character, is well drawn, but Mereton, drincipal character, is well drawn, but Moreton, Charles Gray and Zua Wheaton are weak. The denouement is wretched. The Indian servants' palousy was evidently an afterhought for the purpose of getting rid of Ruby. The narrative is interesting enough to read, but that is all, it is not with any feeling of pleasure that we find ourselves mabbe to praise thus work. At all times do we prefer to acknowledge ment where merit exists. Mrs. Stephens has obtained a very extensive reputation as an authoress, and, unfortunately, she is not the only one whose reputation exceeds the merits of their productions. There is not in the United states to-day a woman capable of writing a great romande story; there are not more than two in Europe. To the thousands that read such books as "Ruby Gray's Strategy" it is almost folly for us to speak. No amount of remonstrance will prevent the perusal of works which are just so many words put together in chapters, and paragraphs and sontences, and which are as barren of ideas as is an owl by day-light, and as innocent of the constructive skill of the artist as the New York Academy of Music. "Ruby Gray's Strategy" is no more than the generality of such stories, and it is no better. No doubt it will be widely read (Heaven knows it has been puffed enough afready by the so-called critics of the prees), but people must read it without our recommendation.

A BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF CLERMONT, OR LIV-INGSTON MANOR. By Thomas Streatheld Clark-son. Published for and in the hands only of sub-scribers. Clermont, N. Y.: 1369.

We have here a quite interesting sketch of the Livingston family of this State, as well as a history of their family house "before and during the war for independence." In connection with the account of Chancellor Livingston's career is a sketch of the first chancellor Livingston's career is a sketch of the first steam navigation of the Hudson by the boat of Paiton, who was, it will be remembered, in partner-ship with the Chancellor. The reminiscences are very entertaining. Some of them are new; others, though familiar, lose nothing by repetition. Mr. Ciarkson, the author, is a descendant of the Living-stons, and has bestowed much time and care in the production of this book. The mechanical execution is very good.

MUSICAL REV.EW.

Wm. Hall & Son publish the following:-"Evaua Angelo." Adaglo expressivo, vannuccini. A very commonplace affair; an uninteresting theme, with backneved variations. It has an appearance of brithancy, however, but a very faint one.

"The Fairy Bell Momento," waitz song. Henry Schoeller. A desperate attempt to imitate Arditi's glittering style, without evincing any ability to do

glittering style, without evincing any ability to do so.

D. P. Fauids, Louisville, publishes the following:—
"Tarantelia." A. St. Julien. Common place and destitute of a single new idea.
"Album Leaves." Scherzo. F. C. Sternberg. A pretty little thing, suitable for small hands.

"Te Deum." Mendelssohn. "My Queen." Blumenthal. "Te Doum." Cherubini. Excellent editions of weil known works.

"Gloria in Excelsts." Cherubini. One of those brilliant, effective works, for which this truly great composer is so well known.

"La Rayonnante." Caprice waltz. Eugene Baylor. Pretty and sparkling.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock publishes two more numbers of Dime series of select musle for the minion. This publisher has inaugurated a revolution in music publishing by his Dime and Half-Dime series, which already is being severely felt by the monopolists who hitherto haye retarded the progress of music in this country. There is no reason why the exorbitant prices which have been so long demanded for music in this country should continue, and when once a book publisher enters the field determined to create a democracy in art, by placing the best works within the reach of every one, success is sure to follow.

Dodworth & son have published a new edition of their sparkling little song, "Les Rayons et les ombres," which places it in its most attractive shape.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Canard mail steamship Cuba will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six ocus-A .- Brilliant Discovery in Tollet Chemistry .-The poisonous metallic "hair dyes" and the disputting hair "performers" and "restorers are forever supersoided by PHALON TOW article, VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. It is guaranteed to injust any shade of brown in from five to ten days. No sediment, no bad does, no paper pasted over the bottles to concest the fifth within. As article as pure as spring water and as harmless.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to A .- In These Days Look Out for "Corners." Ticklish things are "corners," as many have found out within a few days. There is one corner we can safely recommend—the corner of Broadway and Fulton sired, where Knor, the hatter, prevails. Nobody ever regretted getting into this corner; on the contrary all come forth smilling under the matchiess Hats of KNOX Remember this corner—312 Broadway.

A.—The Largest and Best Assortinent of one ready made Cjothing, Gents', Youths', Boys' and Chil-dren's ever before offered for sale in this country. BROKAW BROS, opposite Cooper Institute, New York.

A.—The Haines Bros' Piano Internal Revenue returns show 1,135 Pianos sold during the year ending April 1, 1869. Call and examine. No. 45 Union Square.

A.—Middletown Mineral Spring Water will positively cure Dyspensia. Constitution and all diseases of the skin and blood. Principal depot 185 Broadway. Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye .- Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Autor House.

Fine Watches and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner by first class workmen, GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, and 1,173 Broad-way, between Twenty seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, J.

Gentlemen's Hats. Get the New Style WARNOCK & CO.'s,

Gourand's Oriental Cream, \$1 50 Per Bot-Just Out in Time to Cure Colds, Sore

Primphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed th neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISM MENT, 97 Nassau street.

The Anti-Rheumatic Wadding Serves to oring all diseases resting in the body to the outside, re-noves all injurious matter. Cures, incredibly quick, gont and rheumatic pains in every form. To be had at every re-spectable drug store and at the wholesale depol, 483 Broad-

The Swiss Manufacturing Company, 36 East Courteanth street, Union square, importers and dealers in

The Largest Workshop of the Body is the Liver, whose office it is to withdraw the bile from the blood; when the important organ does not act the skin assumes a yellow appearance, and generally a sick bendachs sats in, with loss of appearance and cold hands and feet, accompanied with loss of appearance when the standard with loss of appearance with a both mind and body are disordered, the afflicted becoming the and fretria, finding fault with everything around them, as not fretria, finding condition DR, D, JAYNE'S SANATIVE FILE some in the condition DR, D, JAYNE'S SANATIVE FILE some meaded, by their stimulating action the Liver ston recovers its healthy tone, and is curred, and all the aggravating symptoms of Billousness removed. Sold everywhere,

Why is Phalon's Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair like the Ocaan? Because its liquid trystal impacts a darker tings to every slivery strand.